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8. Special attention should be given to discharges from the nose and mouth. These should be caught upon material that can be burned or in vessels containing a disinfecting solution. Urine and feces should be sterilized before being placed in closets.

9. Domestic animals should be rigidly excluded from the sick room and from all infected premises.

10. Before release from quarantine the patient's and attendant's clothing and premises must be disinfected in accordance with standard methods.

11. In the presence of an epidemic it is advisable to forbid the congregating or assembling, in any manner, of children under 15 years of age.

12. Where the disease is prevalent, it is a safe precaution, when possible, to keep children strictly confined to their own premises, and in every case to avoid entrance of contacts.

GEORGIA.

State Board of Health—Membership of. (Act 493, Aug. 16, 1912.)

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this act section 1656 of the Code of 1910 of Georgia be amended by striking the word "twelve" in the third line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirteen," and by striking the word "eleven" in the fifth line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve," so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

"SEC. 1656. *State board of health created.*—A board to be known as the State board of health is established and made one of the public institutions of the State. Said board shall consist of 13 members, one of whom, the secretary, shall be a member, by virtue of his office, and 12 shall be appointed by the governor, one from each congressional district, and a majority of whom shall be physicians."

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

LOUISIANA.

School Buildings—Floors to be Treated with Antiseptic Dressing. (Reg. 122e, Bd. of H., Jan. 18, 1912.)

The floors of every school must be treated with some antiseptic floor dressing. Applications to be made at sufficient intervals to keep down effectually the dust; floors to be scrubbed thoroughly before application. Manufacturers and dealers in submitting floor dressings for use in schools must give to the State board of health satisfactory evidence from reputable bacteriologists, together with a guaranty, that the materials are efficient.

Meat—Inflation or Blowing Prohibited. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 24, 1912.)

That hereafter the sale or offering for sale of meat or flesh of animals which has undergone the process commonly known as "inflation" or "blowing" is prohibited.

That the foregoing regulation regarding the sale or offering for sale of meat which has been "blown" or "inflated" shall be effective on and after June 1, 1912.

Dogs—Muzzling of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 24, 1912.)

(a) Hereafter it shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog to allow such animal at large upon any street, road, highway, or in any public place unless such animal be muzzled.

(b) That a compliance with this regulation is declared to be the securely fastening to the head and jaws of such animal of a metal or leather device which will effectually prevent the said animal from bringing the mouth into contact with any object whatsoever and which, at the same time, will not prevent such animal from opening its mouth.

(c) That it shall not be considered a compliance with this ordinance to strap or otherwise fasten the jaws of such animal together to prevent the opening of such animal's mouth.

(d) That this regulation shall be effective throughout the entire year.

(e) That this regulation shall be in full force and effect from and after March 15, 1912.

Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 17, 1912.)

Be it resolved, That section 551, chapter 24 of the Sanitary Code of the State of Louisiana, prepared and promulgated by the Louisiana State Board of Health under act 192 of 1898, as amended by act 44 of 1900, act 150 of 1902, act 184 of 1904, act 98 of 1906, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"551. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, furnish, give away, or to have in his, her, their, or its possession, any cocaine, eucaïne, opium, morphine, heroin, or any salts or compounds of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or their salts or compounds, except upon the original written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine and bona fide prescriptions of dentists, which order or prescription shall be dated, and shall contain the name of the person for whom prescribed, and shall be signed by the person giving the prescription or order. Such prescription or order shall be permanently retained on file by the person, firm, or corporation who shall compound or dispense or sell the articles ordered in the prescription, and such order shall not again be compounded or dispensed except upon the written order or prescription of the original prescribed for each and every subsequent compounding or dispensing of such article or articles. No copy or duplicate of such written order or prescription shall be made or delivered to any person, but the original shall at all times be open to inspection by the prescriber or properly authorized officer of the law: *Provided, however*, That the above provisions shall not apply to paregoric and bona fide proprietary medicines containing not more than 2 grains of opium, or not more than two-fifths of a grain of morphine, or not more than one-half grain of heroin in 1 fluid ounce, or if a solid preparation, not more than 1 avoirdupois ounce: *Provided, however*, That the above provision shall not apply to preparations containing opium recommended and sold in good faith for diarrhea and cholera when each bottle or package is accompanied by directions telling its use, or a caution against habitual use, nor to the powder of ipecac and powder of opium (commonly known as Dover's powder), or to liniments or ointments containing cocaine or its salts, when plainly labeled "for external use only": *And provided further*, That the above provision shall not apply to hospitals, scientific colleges, public institutions: *And provided further*, That the above provisions shall not apply to sales made direct by wholesale houses to hospitals, scientific colleges, public institutions, physicians, and dentists."

Jails, Prisons, etc.—Care of Buildings and Prisoners. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 16, 1912.)

(a) All jails, prisons, lockups, and camps, where prisoners are detained or confined, must be properly constructed, ventilated, and lighted.

(b) Each and every municipal, parish, or State prison, lockup, or camp, must be of sufficient size and strength to hold and keep securely the prisoners contained therein; and must contain at least four separate apartments, one for white men, one for white women, one for negro men, and one for negro women, with separate apartments for communicable contagious diseases. The building shall be fireproof, screened, properly ventilated, sufficiently lighted by day and night, adequately heated, and connected with water and sewer, including separate bathing facilities for whites and negroes.

(c) All cells shall be placed against the walls, so that each cell may have one or more windows opening to the outside, to insure an abundance of sunlight and fresh